Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Excretion Test**

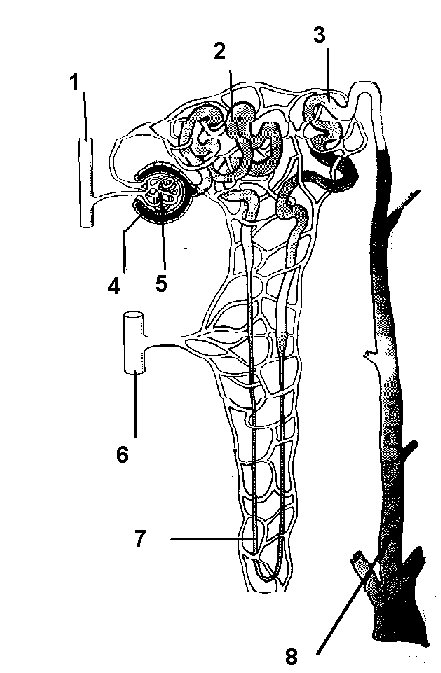
Total: / 40

**Part A: Multiple Choice – Circle the response that best completes each statement.**

1. What is the maximum amount of fluid the bladder can hold?
   1. 250 ml
   2. 400 ml
   3. 600 ml
   4. 850 ml
2. What percentage of water that originally entered the proximal tubule as nephric filtrate is reabsorbed?
   1. 1%
   2. 30%
   3. 88%
   4. 99%
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the body’s blood can be found in the kidneys at all times.
   1. 20%
   2. 40%
   3. 60%
   4. 80%
4. Water reabsorption from the nephric filtrate occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Glomerulus
   2. Proximal tubule
   3. Loop of Henle
   4. Distal tubule
5. Erythropoietin is responsible for regulating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Urine production
   2. Filtrate passage
   3. Bladder signals to the brain
   4. Red blood cell production

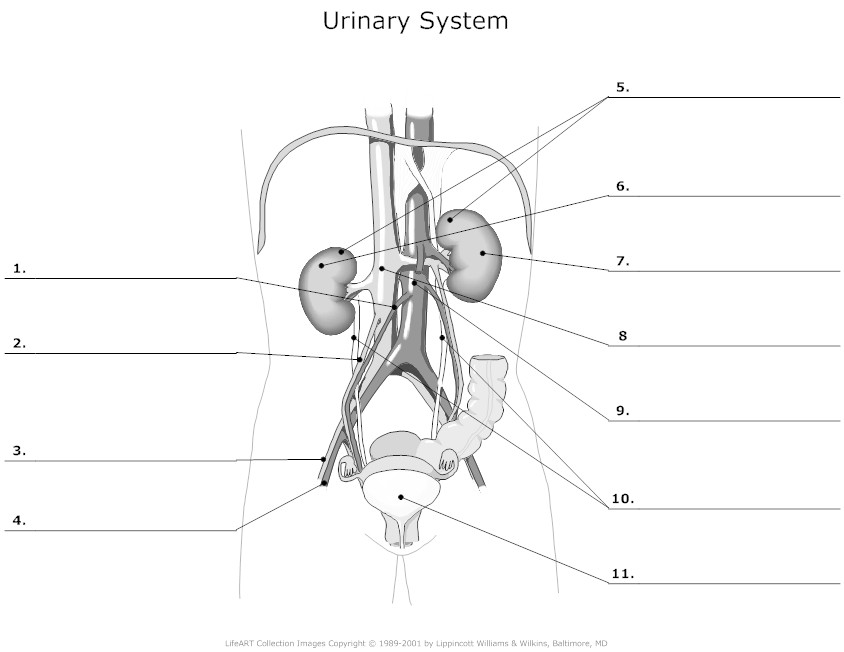
**Part B: Short Response - Answer the following questions in complete sentences using complete sentences unless otherwise stated.**

1. Explain why UTI are more common in females than males. (2 pts)
2. Explain the purpose and function of hemodialysis. Is this a long term solution? (3 pts)
3. How is a kidney stone different from a gallstone? (2 pts)
4. Explain how water reabsorption occurs in the kidney. (3 pts)

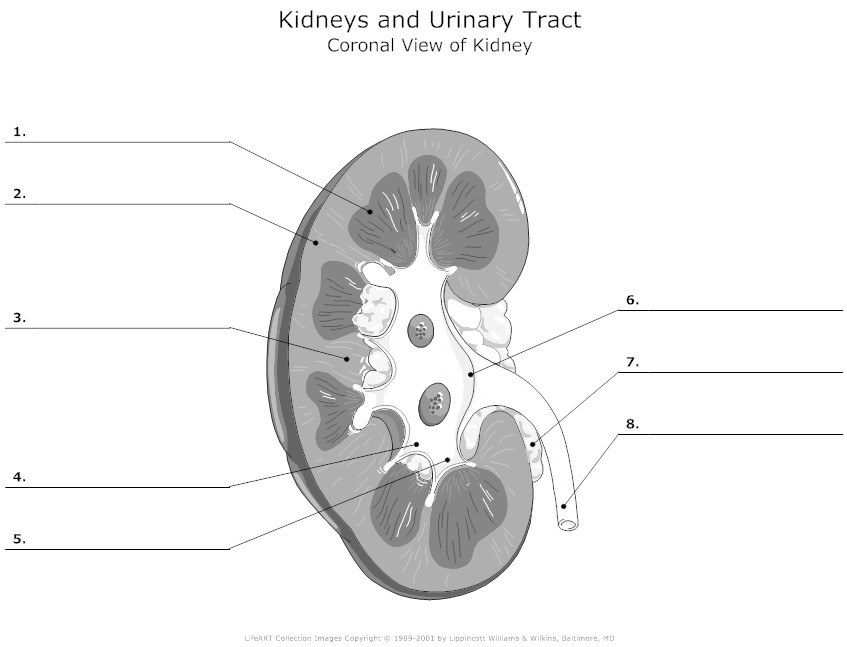
[](http://www.google.ca/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=l9Ledc07b0Hq3M&tbnid=Ph33OIyAv7f7EM:&ved=0CAUQjRw&url=http://www.highlands.edu/academics/divisions/scipe/biology/faculty/hargett/b2122/2122rev4/nephron.htm&ei=Fn16UrSkAe7KyQHjoYHIBw&bvm=bv.55980276,d.aWc&psig=AFQjCNH1_ECAaB8TfrNbekhZXz2W0Bjdpw&ust=1383845502414568)**Part C: Diagrams – label the following diagrams using the word bank provided. (10 pts)**

The image on the right is a representation of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The image above is representing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15.

16.

13.

12.

14.

**Word Bank**

Adipose Tissue, Bladder, Bowman’s Capsule, Collecting duct, Cortex, Distal tubule, Glomerulus, Kidneys, Loop of Henle, Major Calyx, Medulla, Minor Calyx, Proximal tubule, Renal artery, Renal column,   
Renal Pelvis, Renal Vein, Ureter

**Part D: Long Response – Using complete sentence answer each of the following questions on the paper provided.**

1. Explain the relationship between homeostasis and the excretory system of the body. (5 pts)
2. A young woman went into the hospital for treatment of a disorder which involved the removal of her pituitary gland. Explain in detail how this would affect her excretory system. (10 pts)